The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1818. New Series, No. 15.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
At Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

For Sale,

Four Hundred Acres of Military Lands,

SITUATED in Tuscawaras County, Ohio, within a mile of the new laid off town *LAWRENSVILLE*, on the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum river, about 12 miles south of Canton, and the same distance from New Philadelphia.

The above property will be found well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase VALUABLE lands in this country; and for a faithful description of the same, given by a disinterested person, they are requested to apply to the printer of the Steubenville Gazette who will also make known the terms.

June 6, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, and the Canton Repository, will each insert the above once a week three times, and send their accounts for collection.

Military Bounty Lands.

THE subscriber proposes to purchase Soldiers' Patents for Bounty Lands, in the Illinois Territory.

Those residing at a distance, who wish to dispose of their patents, may write to the subscriber, giving a statement of the section, township and Range in which their lands are situated, as specified in the patents; on the receipt of which immediate notice shall be given, and a liberal price offered, according to the quality and situation of the Land.

S. KINGSTON,
Attorney at Law.

Pittsburgh, June 30 6

☞ The editors of the Greensburgh Gazette, Washington [Pa.] Reporter, Beaver Gazette, Mad Genius, Union Town, will insert the above three times and forward their accounts.

By Authority
OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand State Lottery, SIXTH CLASS.

SCHEME.

10 Prizes of	$10,000	is	$100,000
100 ditto	1000	is	100,000
1 Prize of	50,000	is	50,000
1 Prize of	20,000	is	20,000
4 Prizes of	5,000	is	20,000
36 ditto	500	is	18,000
200 ditto	100	is	20,000
5000 ditto	40	is	200,000

5352 Prizes } *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*
42648 Blanks }

TO BE COMPLETED IN TEN DAYS DRAWING.

Whole Tickets 5 5 Dollars,

Halves	17 50	Eighths	4 37½
Quarters	8 75	Sixteenths,	2 18¾

FOR SALE AT
J. TOWNES'
Lottery & Exchange Office,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes received in payment.

Pittsburgh, July 3.

Look Here!!!

I WILL sell a valuable PLANTATION, containing 233 acres, with the usual allowance, situate in Wayne township, fourteen miles from the thriving town of Chillicothe, Ohio.

ALSO,

400 Acres of first rate Land,

situate in the state of New-York, Canandaigua county, Manlius township. The New-York turnpike road passes through this property, and there is a grand improvement on it.—Sufficient warrantees shall be made by the subscriber, who may be found at Mr. George Evans's steam mill, or at his house in Virgin alley.

ALEXR. M'CABE.

Pittsburgh, July 3d 1818.

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap. | Post Paper,
Royal Printing, | Tea Paper,
4 Medium ditto, | Cap Wrapping do.
Medium wrapping ditto.

They are also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.

June 3.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 26th of April last, Europe Dillard, an apprentice to Copper-smith business, he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, stout made somewhat stoop'd shouldered,—had on when he went away a long grey cloth coat, bottle green pantaloons and roram hat, all about half worn, but as he took other clothing with him it is possible he will change his dress. The above reward will be given for delivering him to me in Pittsburgh.

JOHN TOWN, *Wood-street.*

June 3d, 1818——3t.

Missing,

THE three following loads of GOODS, receipted for in Philadelphia, deliverable to Messrs. Allen and Grant, Commission merchants, of this city.

One load 3079 lbs. in twenty packages, receipted for on the 15th of May, deliverable in 22 days, signed by Thomas Simpson, living in Indiana county, Pa.

One load, 3198 lbs. in fourteen packages receipted for on the 16th of May, deliverable as above; signed Andrew May, living in Somerset county, Pa.

A part of a load, 1451 lbs. in four packages, receipted for by John Fisher, place of residence not known.

The packages were all marked "Mc Koy and Keath, Germantown, Ky. As the above named waggoners have been in Pittsburgh about the time the goods were due, and as they have not been delivered, it is presumed they are stored with some person in this city.

Any person giving information that may lead to a discovery of said goods shall receive a reasonable reward.

KERR & RAHM,

Pittsburgh, July 3.

To Printers.

I WILL sell a Fount of Pica, of 225 lbs. weight, also, a Fount of American Cannon, five line Pica and seven line Pica, *entirely new*; a Fount of Double English, about a third worn, the figure of a horse, composing stick, &c. Enquire at the Gazette office, of

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1818.

THE
Bath House,

NEXT door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, is now in complete operation.—Price of Bathing 25 cents. July 3.

For Sale,

A few barrels Whiskey, of a good quality

Apply next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

July 3.

Copper & Tin Ware.

THE subscribers respectfully inform merchants distillers, and others wanting articles in their line, that they will supply them with Ware of their own manufacture, equal to any made in the city and on as good terms.

All orders left with them shall be faithfully attended to.

ROBERT & JOHN TOWN.

Pittsburgh, July 3d, 1818—3w2aw.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased a Tract of Land from William Deal, Junior, and Harriet his wife, Mary Deal and John Deal, which they covenanted to contain 330 acres—and which, the said William Deal, Junior, and others covenanted to warrant and defend against all persons; and whereas a part of said land is owned by persons claiming by prior title to that under which said William Deal and others claim; and whereas I executed three bonds to Wm. Deal, Jr. in part payment of the consideration money, for $500 each, one payable the 15th day of April last—one payable a year thereafter, and the other, two years thereafter. I hereby give notice to all persons not to take an assignment of said bonds at their nominal or apparent value, as I will claim an offset against the bond first mentioned of the sums already paid beyond the proper proportion for said land—also, a deduction from the other bonds, in proportion to the land held by prior and better titles.

FREDERICK NULIG.

May 22, 1818. 6w

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE
Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. Allen & Grant

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron, NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STELL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY
Tobacco,
OF A GOOD QUALITY.
Geneva Window Glass,
BAR LEAD,
30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,
ALSO
20 bbls. prime Country Sugar
30 barrels best quality
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received at their Store corner of Market and Second Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods,

Suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices wholesale or retail;

ALSO,

Roll'd & Bar Iron,
Turkey Figs in boxes,
Spanish Cigars—Scotch Snuff,
Y. Hyson Tea—Waldron's Scythes, &c.&c.

1 *case French*

PAPER HANGINGS,

with superb cloth bordering.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

June 12, 1818.——8t

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter,
Spelter Solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting
Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.
An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK

made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208¼ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 402 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water. On which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——3

Teams Wanted.

WANTED, a number of Teams to haul Iron from the Juniata Iron Works to Pittsburgh, for which 70 dollars per ton carriage will be given—Apply at the *Rolling Mill.*

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1818.

To Tanners, Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of Jared Old's PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Calvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

James Riddle & Co.

IN MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS

HAVE just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms; viz.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniata Bar Iron—assorted.
English Crowly Steel. } WARRNTED GOOD AND GENUINE.
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister dittto

1-4, 3-8, 1-16, & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, suitable for boat Builders and coppersmiths.

TANNER'S OIL BY THE BARREL,
LINSEED ditto ditto.

Mill Saws,

8 by 10 & 10-12 WINDOW GLASS,

ALSO,

500 BOXES, FIRST QUALITY
Tin Plate.

CASH FOR
RYE.

FIFTY SIX Cents cash will be given for good merchantable RYE, at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

June 26.

WIRTS'
Life of Patrick Henry,

SECOND EDITION,

JUST RECEIVED BY

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN,

Who have lately published their CATALOGUE which may be had gratis at their store.

Fresh Teas, Coffee, etc.

YOUNG HYSON, } TEAS,
Hyson Skin, } of late Importations
Hyson, } and
Imperial, } superior quality.

Prime Green COFFEE, in barrels,

Mackarel, Shad and Herring, in bbls. & half bbls.

SPANISH SEGARS.

GERMAN LINEN; and an assortment of

German Goods,

BROAD CLOTH.

For sale at very low prices, by

GLASER & CO.

Wood, below Fourth street.

Pittsburgh, June 29. 3

Drug Establishment
FOR SALE.

THE precarious state of my health determines me to offer my DRUG ESTABLISHMENT for sale: or I would form a partnership in that line with a man who is qualified and willing to take charge of such an establishment.—The whole of my stock has been purchased within the last 14 months and comprizes a general assortment.

Communications, post paid, will be promptly attended to.

D. WILSON.

Louisville, June 26.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of
Prime Feathers.

May 12, 1818. tf

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets, where he is now opening

A *very large and general assortment of*

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; plaitillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes, Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES*:

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being of the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

Washington Hall. New-York.

THE above establishment has been enlarged by the addition of a new building which gives it plenty of commodious bed-rooms and handsome sitting-rooms. The whole is newly furnished in an elegant style. The subscriber therefore hopes for a share of public patronage.

P. M'INTYRE.

May 25, 1818. 4t

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, July 7.

The Wanderer,

By EDWARD ENNUI.

No. 7.

——"With wise intent,
The hand of nature, on peculiar minds,
Imprints a different bias."

It has been observed that the few Americans who have visited Europe, and have given the result of their observations to the world, have displayed an acuteness and felicity of description, seldom attained by European travellers. This circumstance, has been brought in support of a favorite theory, that among the distinguishing peculiarities of nations, each one is remarkable for the predominance of some one of the senses over the others. One people is supposed to be distinguished for strength of judgment, another for brilliancy of imagination, and a third for liveliness of fancy; one is supposed to possess a delicate ear, and another a fastidious palate. To the Americans has been given acuteness of observation; and this quality may not perhaps be improperly assigned. We have an adventurous and inquisitive disposition; the wide limits of our country and the thinness of its population, renders it necessary that we should travel over a vast extent, and great variety of country, in the prosecution of our business or the pursuit of pleasure. Wherever we go the hand of improvement is at work, we are in the habit of seeing and hearing of new discoveries and valuable inventions, and we acquire a fondness for inquiry and research.

But if the position upon which I have commenced is correct, it strikes me that it may be easily accounted for, upon another principle. In every country of Europe, there are traits of similarity, as well in the appearance of the respective countries as in the manners of the inhabitants. The population is generally dense, and the distinctions of birth, opulence and poverty, strongly marked. The courtesy of good breeding is found among those who are born to a high estate, and humility marks the deportment of the heirs of poverty. Those nations have seen the zenith of their glory and exhibit traces of their former greatness; they all have their monuments of antiquity, and specimens of art. The European, therefore, let him travel in what part of the world he may, if he does not come to America, sees with indifference many objects, which to us would be highly interesting, because they resemble something he has seen at home.

But the American, the moment he sets his foot in a foreign country, is struck with the novelty of all around him. He has read of strange dresses, or has seen them on the stage; he has heard of moated castles, and stupendous fortresses, but they have been associated in his imagination with giants, knights errant and heroines of romance. When he finds himself, therefore, among a people wearing a costume which he has scarcely heard of but by means of works of fiction, and which is therefore identified with the enthusiastic associations which those compositions have left upon his mind; when he beholds stupendous piles of architecture, bearing the stamp of great antiquity, and unbounded opulence; when he hears a language foreign to his ears, and recognizes customs which recal his classic studies,—his imagination is heated, his curiosity awakened, his admiration excited, his whole mind absorbed. The inhabitant of a new country, where no wonders are seen but those of nature, peculiarities strike him at a glance, for which others would be obliged to search and investigate.

Our manners too differ from those of Europe, as much as the gambols of youth, vary from the avocations of manhood.—In this country nature has not yet begun to wear corsets. We have not attained that excess of refinement which springs from the combined influence of birth, education, wealth & leisure, or that servility which is appendant to abject poverty and habitual dependance.

The intercourse between the different nations of Europe is so easy and frequent, that they are in the habit of seeing each other frequently in the costume of their respective countries. In either of their countries the eye is habituated, to a great diversity of foreign and domestic curiosities; but in ours we find a common style of dress, a similarity of architecture, and a stubborn regularity of manners. Is it not natural then that our travellers should find all their feelings awakened, all their energies aroused; and that the lively emotions which are thus excited should produce an acuteness of remark, and an eloquence of description, which is not found in those whose minds are less open to the magnitude, magnificence, or novelty of the objects of which they write?

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

If you will take the trouble to examine some correct map of the two states, New-York and Pennsylvania, you will then stop your preaching to the Philadelphians about turnpike roads.

The trade of the western country must unavoidably centre at New-York; and I think that I will prove this assertion to your satisfaction.

The New-York canal is in a state of forwardness. Boats of 60 tons will traverse 60 miles of it before another winter sets in. Agreeable to a statement of the commissioners of that canal, the price of transportation from Albany, on the Hudson, to Buffalo, on Lake Erie, will not exceed twenty-five cents per hundred; the price of transportation on the Hudson, from New-York to Albany, at this time is ten cents per hundred, so that goods are carried from New-York to the shore of Lake Erie, for the trifling sum of thirty-five cents per hundred.

From Buffalo to *Dunkirk*, or Portland, or to Erie across small portions of the Lake, freight in either case will not exceed ten cents per hundred, and from Dunkirk to the head of Casada Lake a portage of seven miles, from Portland to the head of Chatauge Lake a portage of nine miles, and from Erie to Waterford at the head of French creek, a portage of fourteen miles, neither of which will exceed twenty-five cents per hundred.—From the head of the Casada and Chatauge Lakes, and from Waterford, on French creek, the navigation is free and easy into the Allegheny river, and I have myself transported goods from one of these points to this city, for a less sum than fifty cents per hundred weight, which proves that on the completion of the New-York canal, transportation from the city of New-York to Pittsburgh, will not cost more than one dollar per hundred weight.

Now, gentlemen, if you could persuade the Allegheny mountain to open for you a passage through its bowels, and every other obstacle to a road should be removed, still Philadelphia could not be a rival of New-York in the trade of the west.

Would not the people of the western part of Pennsylvania do well by turning their attention to the improvement of French creek, and of the portage between Waterford and Erie? The governor of the state of New-York is at this time engaged, in connection with some other citizens of that state, in the improvement of the harbour of Dunkirk, in the erection of extensive wharves, in the construction of a good road from Dunkirk to the head of the Casada Lake, in the improvement of the out-let of that Lake, by which he means to secure to the state that he governs, the profits of the great communication which it is now at so much expence in opening.

French creek, however, is the shortest channel to the Allegheny river, and might with proper improvement, hold some competition with the one that is now opening by the governor of the state of New-York.

A TRAVELLER.

LONDONDERRY, May 6.

The following is a correct statement of the quantity of flaxseed exported from the U. S. to the different ports of Ireland in 1818: Derry, *8577; Belfast, 4347; Newry 5537; Dublin, 5686; Cork 1308; Limerick, 680; Sligo, 1418; Galway, 640; Westport, 706, Total 28,899.

* Of the above quantity for Derry 2562 have not arrived.

The Belfast Commercial Chronicle, of the 11th May, states, that a dreadful epidemic had broken out in the British camp under the Governor General in the East Indies. On the first day, 97 died; on the second day 500. Never, it is said, was a scene so dreadful witnessed. The dead and dying strewed every road. On all sides were heard the wailings of those who were seized and gave themselves up to despair. In the Governor-general's establishment alone (who had himself been slightly affected,) 17 native servants died. In many cases the malady was so rapid, as to leave no time for administering medicine. Natives were seen to fall suddenly, without any previous sensation of illness, and die in a few minutes. At the last accounts, the pestilence appeared to have been stayed in some measure.

The London Courier, of the 30th March, says—"We copy the following from a Plymouth paper which arrived this morning, with infinite regret. Among the rest and bad changes which the French Revolution has produced, perhaps one of the most afflicting is, that it has shaken the attachment to country, to the homes of our fathers, the graves of our ancestors, and the altars of our God!

"We perceive with regret that the tide of British emigration to America (*the last of all countries where we should like to see Englishmen settle*) is beginning to flow in this port and many parts of the country around, to an extent which threatens the deprivation of some of our best artificers and workmen, and includes even persons who, by their situation in life, might appear to have no cause whatever for quitting their country.

Financiering.—A Financier, who had enriched himself at the expense of the King, was dismissed from office. "They do wrong, (said he) to dismiss me, for I had sufficiently taken care of my own interest, and had begun to attend to that of the King; the one now appointed has his fortune to make."

PRICES AT LIVERPOOL, MAY 12.

At a public sale, 500 bbls. fresh Philadelphia Flour were taken off by the trade at 48s *a* 48s 6d.

MARKETS AT BELFAST, MAY 14.

The sale of Flaxseed is nearly closed for the season, and prices rapidly declining. At an Auction of pot ashes, all sold at 62s 6d. per cwt. Sugars rather depressed. The Market for other articles very dull.

PRICES AT DUBLIN, MAY 16.

Wheat, 50s. *a* 60s; Oats, 17s *a* 20s; Flour, 28s *a* 32s for seconds—Flaxseed 90s *a* 95s.

NORFOLK, June 17.

We learn from capt. Small, of the brig Eliza Reilly, arrived here yesterday in 62 days from Marseilles, and 37 from Gibraltar, that all kinds of American and West India produce were dull at the former place. When the E. R. sailed, there were twelve hundred thousand bushels of *Wheat* in store and afloat at Marseilles—principally from the Black Sea.

The U. S. ship Washington 74, Com. Chauncey, from Majorca, arrived at Gibraltar the 8th May, in 12 days passage, & was expected to sail on the 15th for New-York.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

The town of *Cahaba*, which will be offered at the public sale on the first Monday of next October, and which will, probably, be the seat of government for the state of Alabama, is situated on the western branch of the Alabama, at its confluence with the river Cahaba. It is distant about 77 miles in a right line from St. Stephens, on the Tombigbee, and bears north 49 degrees east: St. Stephens is about sixty miles nearly north of the town of Mobile. The Alabama is a very crooked river; from its confluence with the Tombigbee to Fort Jackson, the distance is about 132 miles, but by the river the distance is about 264 miles. *Nat. Intel.*

From the Pittsfield [M.] Sun, June 10.

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE.

The blood of the Mad Dog, mentioned in our last, which was killed in the chamber of a house in the Shaker Village, judged to be about a quart, was taken up, and buried about 4 feet from a large pear tree, in full bloom and very thrifty. The third day after, the tree was completely wilted to the highest branches, and it continues to wither as fast as if it was cut down. In digging the hole, some of the small roots were cut off, which enabled the poison to mingle with the sap, and convey its deadly influence into every part of the tree.—This is the first instance we have ever known of the hydrophobia affecting vegetable life.

THE KING OF ROME.

By a gentleman lately from Vienna, we learn that the son of Napoleon Bonaparte is regarded, and universally spoken of in the capitol of Germany as heir apparent to the crown of France, to succeed to the throne on the death of Louis XVIII. his mother, the Grand Dutches of Parma, Regent until her son shall be of age. The honours paid to young Napoleon are greater than those paid to any individual in Vienna, the Emperor alone excepted. Whenever he passes an Austrian post or guard, the *Generale* is beat and the troops salute; when he rides out, his carriage has not only a military guard, but is encompassed by a guard of noblemen who are attached to the Emperor of Vienna, and on the panels of the carriage are the Imperial *French* Eagles.

Philad. Dem. Press.

Paying for Peeping.—Two women were very lately prosecuted in the courts Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia county, for the crime of *eaves dropping*, or listening under the eaves or walls of a house. It appeared, however, in the course of the trial, that instead of eaves-dropping *outside* of the house, they had only been peeping through the key-hole of a door *inside* of the house.—The jury acquitted them of eaves-dropping, but directed they should pay the costs of prosecution which amounted to about 70 dollars.

Freemans Journal.

The *eavesdroppers* about the capitol of Washington, say that the heads of department have been in conclave ever since the return of the president to that city, but that nothing of importance has *leaked out* yet. It is supposed that the business of Mr. Mead and the Spanish government occupies their present attention."

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

In the history of medicine, since the discovery of the circulation of the blood by Dr. Hervey, we have not heard of any of equal importance; except a discovery lately made in England by Sir Everard Home, which will most probably overturn the whole of the present practice in medicine.

It has been a prevailing idea, that a drop of any fluid introduced or injected into any of the veins produce an immediate coagulation of the blood; but Sir Everard Home has ascertained by repeated experiments, that medicines directly injected or introduced into the veins, produce their effects more rapidly, with more benefit, and with less injury to the system than when they are swallowed and then pass from the stomach into the circulation.

Sir Everard Home has ascertained not only from experiments made upon himself, but upon many others that a *vinous infusion* of the *colchicum autumnate* or *meadow saffron* injected into the vein of the ankle or the leg, will cure the most violent Gout. Sir Everard states that he completely recovered from a most violent attack of the Gout in less than twenty hours, by injecting into the circulation sixty drops of this medicine.

Sir Everard mentions, that infusions of ipecacuanha and jalap injected into the jugular vein, produced their respective effects of vomiting and purging much more rapidly, and with more ease to the patient, than when taken by the mouth.

An infusion of Rhubarb, when injected, causes a profuse flow of urine. In short, according to the experiments of Sir Everard Home, all medicines whatever act better, are less injurious to the constitution, when injected into the veins, than when swallowed by the mouth.

Although the reputation of Sir Everard Home in the science of medicine is of the first rank, yet we would wish to have more satisfactory evidence of the effect of his practice, before we should recommend a trial of it. We have no doubt that all those sciences immediately connected with the animal and vegetable kingdoms are yet in their infancy, and that great improvements will be made before the *lapse of many years.*

Peter. Intel.

Stray.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber living in Robinson township, one mile below Chartiers creek, on the Ohio river, a Black MARE, about 14 hands high, white in her face, her two hind feet white, and part of the off fore foot; supposed to be about 8 or 9 years old. The owner is desired to prove property pay damages and take her away.

JOSEPH WILSON.

June 26.

ROBERT HENDERSON,

Wood, a few doors south of Fourth street,

HAS just received, in addition to his former stock, a good assortment of the following MERCHANDIZE, viz.

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,
HARD-WARE,
QUEENS-WARE.

Ladies and Gentlemen's SHOES of best quality.

R. H. is determined to sell his goods at a moderate profit, for cash or country produce.

Pittsburgh, June 23. 3t

JAMES HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book-store.

Pittsburgh, June 23.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 23. tf

Stray Mare.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Moon township, Montours' bottom, about the 15th inst. a black MARE, 13 or 14 years old, with a star in her forehead, the pasture joint of the near hind foot larger than the other, occasioned perhaps, by being hurt, no other marks perceptible. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES M'CABE.

June 30.

Just Received, and

FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Boulting Cloths

Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,

A CARGO OF

Burr Pieces,

OF a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Boulting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Baltimore, March 28, 1818.——3m2awcW.H

London Sauces.

A FEW Bottles of the essence of Anchovies Reading and Quin Sauces, lately imported from London) highly esteemed for their fine rich flavour when used for gravy, soups, fish, &c.

For Sale, by

JOHN G. O'BRIEN.

Pittsburh, June 7, 1818. eow3t.

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY Messrs. FOSTER & DOANE

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——t

Samuel Stanton & Co.

HAVE received a large and general assortment of

SHOES

Which they now offer for sale Wholesale and Retail, on moderate terms at their store,

In Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond

CONSISTING OF

Mens' Boots and Morocco Shoes,
Mens' Fine and Coarse Ditto,
Boys' ditto ditto ditto,
Womens' Leather & Common Morocco ditto,
Ladies' Fashionable Morocco, heel'd & Munroe ditto,
Womens's trimmed Slippers, etc.
Ladies Leather Boots and Cordevan shoes and slippers,
Misses col'd and black Morocco, Kid and Leather shoes and slippers,
Childrens' Morocco and Leather boots and shoes,
Boots and Shoes made to order.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——lawtf

FOR SALE BY

Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store,

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin	Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,	
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,	
Chocolate,	
Spanish Indigo,	
Madder, Copperas, Allum,	
Rice & ground Ginger,	
Pepper, Allspice,	
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,	
Box Raisins, best muscatell,	
Keg best Brimstone,	
Spanish Cigars,	
Kentucky Tobacco,	
Figs in Drums,	
Best Sallad Oil,	
Fresh Lemons,	
Soft shell'd Almonds,	
Mustard, Starch,	
Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.	
L. P. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, sherry, & Port	Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof	
Jamaica Spirits, do.	
Holland Gin,	
Whiskey.	

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

Venetian Blinds

MADE in the neatest manner by the subscriber.

JACOB PRINK,

opposite the Mayor's office, 4th street.

June 16.

N. B. Old ones repaired as above.

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

ORMSBY AND DOANE.

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloths

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

Justus Smith

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

(Cincinnati,)

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE-HOUSE, eligible situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the steam mill, for the purpose of transacting

Commission Business

where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and buying in general in that line.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

Jesse Reed, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq.
Messrs. Chute & Co. } *Cincinna.*
Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin,
Messrs. D. and J. Chute. } *Pittsb.*

February 24, 1818.——6m

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1818.

"A Traveller," whose statement appears in our paper of to day, gives but a melancholy view of our future success.—We presume his calculations are made upon acknowledged data. Although we are well acquainted with the topography and relative geography of New-York, yet we are in possession of no source, from which any minute knowledge of the rate of transportation, and of the time it would require to bring goods to the western shore of the Lakes. We must therefore take the facts given by a "Traveller," as established.

We cannot, notwithstanding this, cease "preaching" to the Philadelphians, although we fear that our words will be as little attended to as the predictions of the Trojan Cassandra. It is a favourite object with us, dear to the interests of the west, & we will cling to it as long as a possibility remains of concentrating the Herculean energies of Pennsylvania, to the great object. The legislature of the state may probably yet do more for us, but we confess we should prefer applying to individual associations, patronized by the state. Energy depends upon interest. Let one of these excite the other, and we need not fear to have our operations paralized by langour or indifference. In spite of all the brilliant anticipations on the subject of canals; notwithstanding their evident superiority over turnpikes, we are perfectly satisfied that we have nothing to fear if the citizens of Pennsylvania, but more particularly of Philadelphia, will act as becomes a wise people. A road can be made, and a method adopted, that will make the effect of the New-York operations much more local than one would at first believe, from the gigantic extension of their present views. This must be done, even to equalling the Via Appia of Rome, if nothing else will do. Philadelphia must not be deprived of her trade: but the burthen of checking the aggression of her neighbours, upon her sovereignty, must fall upon herself. She must divest herself immediately of the thick coat of apathy which has hitherto enveloped her; she must bring out in martial array, all her talents, all her exertion, all her activity, and part of her wealth. She will then have the advantage of New-York. A kind of punic war has been commenced on the part of this great city against Philadelphia. It is not, to be sure, carried on by fire and sword, nor is it prosecuted in the same manner that a certain renowned governor of 'erst, made use of against the Swedes of Christina, as recorded by that able historian Knickerbocker—but the mode will be equally effectual, if they succeed in diverting the channel of trade. Whenever we hear of the New-York canal, a kind of tremor seizes upon our frames; whenever we read any of Mr. Clinton's speeches, or reports, we can hear old Cato's *delenda est Carthago* thundering in our ears; and not unfrequently when we are thinking of the future situation of Philadelphia, does the idea of old Sarum, *the rotten borough*, occur to us. We leave it to the "Academy of Fine Arts," to account for the association.

The London Times has indulged in some *profound speculations* on the subject of a breach between the United States and Spain, and after premising that our government has attempted, insidiously, to lull the suspicions of Don Onis, concludes, that it certainly would not be the interest of our country to commence hostilities. The imprudence would consist, according to this sage politician, in the necessity to which we should, in this event, be reduced, of supporting a naval force. We are not very conversant with the views of our administration, as regards the territory of Spain, bordering on our southern frontier; nor are we by any means advocates for hostilities against any nation, considering as we do, that war is not the policy of the United States. But at the same time, we are convinced, that, at no very future day, it will be found expedient on our part, to have possession of the Floridas, by some means or other; and if Spain discover any disposition to transfer her claim at this time to any European power, the executive ought to take immediate possession, *per fas aut nefas*. As for our being obliged to keep up a fleet to guard against poor old Spain, the idea excites nothing but laughter; her wretched establishment, joined to the rotten ships of Russia, will find her more than sufficient employment in contending against the motley crews of Brion and Aury — As for a war with Spain, it would involve nothing important with us, except the reduction of Florida; this would take place in a few days after a declaration. We want nothing more, and we should in all probability, take nothing more; this indeed is no object to us, in point of territory; but inasmuch as it affords a refuge for brigands, and a retreat for smugglers, it will be necessary for us to extend our jurisdiction over the whole of these provinces. What we have to fear from Spain in a contest of this kind, we are ignorant of. As for England, it is absolutely her interest to have the whole of the provincial territory of Spain torn from her, and placed in independence. An event of this kind would be creating a new world for the use of Great-Britain, whose power depends upon a rapid sale of manufactured articles. We could expect no interference from England on other grounds. It is certainly not an object with her, to assist in rousing our military spirit; an increase of our navy is probably more to be dreaded by this power, than any other circumstance; *hinc illae lachrymae*. This is the reason why the London Times deprecates the policy of a declaration of war against the imbecile Ferdinand. On this subject the London editors need give themselves no uneasiness. There is no danger of any very serious rupture. The grateful Ferdinand is, no doubt, so much taken up with arranging the important concerns of the inquisition, that he would not mind the abruption of a few trifling provinces. If found necessary we might also play the Copenhagen game, with as much impunity as our "cousin of England." However, as long as Spain governs from Augustine to Pensacola, we have no great use for such territory as the dry Tortugas, but the moment she attempts to transfer to any other power, we ought to send a regiment or two, and take possession. It will never do to have our passage through the Gulph of Florida, in the slightest manner impeded.

EDINBURGH, May 6.

Remarkable approach of an island of ice to our shores.—We have been favored with an extract of a letter from Thurso, dated April 29th, which assures us that an iceberg, or island of ice, has actually been stranded upon the island of Fowla, the most western of the Thettand islands. This iceberg is said to extend full six miles in length; and of course is an object of terror to the natives. Fowla or Fula, in lat. 60, 8, N. long. 2, 16, is supposed to be the *Ultima Thule* of the ancients. It is about 3 miles in length, and one and an half in breadth, situated nearly 20 miles distance from any, and to the westward of the clusters of Orkney and Shetland, to which last it is politically annexed, Stafford's excellent and extensive pasturage for sheep, and is inhabited by 26 or 27 families.

From the Baltimore American, June 26.

Captain Reardon, of the schr. Spry, arrived at this port last evening from St. Thomas, reports, that about the 1st June, a brig called the St. Jago de Cuba, formerly the Almeyda, capt. Jack, when on the slave coast under Spanish colours, beginning to take in slaves, and having a considerable quantity of goods suited for the trade, the crew raised on and murdered the captain and all the officers, and immediately sailed and brought too at Saba, and there commenced selling the goods. Capt. Cairns suspecting them, took possession of the brig and carried them to the Five Islands—in a short time after arriving there, the Swedish governor of St. Barts. being informed thereof, sent and took them from Cairns, and secured several of the men that still remained on board, say 8 or 9—12 or 15 left the brig at Saba, went to St. Thomas, and were there imprisoned by the governor—afterwards, when examined before the judge, they acknowledged the massacre of the officers, and in addition, that on their passage down from the coast, they met and took a Portuguese vessel, and massacred the crew, and a woman and child—took from her a quantity of specie and scuttled her.

LATEST FROM S. AMERICA.

The following letter to the editor of the Aurora, contains a great deal in a small compass:

Monteviedo, (S. A.) April 26.

Our ship has anchored in the road yesterday, and an opportunity occurs to send you the proclamation, &c. issued by the government of La Plata, on the occasion of the glorious victory obtained by the republican general St. Martin on the banks of the Maipu, over the royal army under general Osorio. It is the more honorable to this general's military talents, from the previous panic and disaster under which his army retreated a few days before—you will see by the accompanying that the action is decisive, as it puts an end for ever to the hopes of royalty in this region.

It is the opinion of the best informed at the capital, that this battle will be only the signal for a general revolution in Peru, and they calculate that within six months the whole west coast will not acknowledge royal authority from California to Chili. They say Panama must soon fall.

TRANSLATION.

BUENOS AYRES, April 19.

From Chili.

Friday—It is now 4 o'clock—the air is filled with shouts of joy, the roar of cannon and the ringing of bells.—We have obtained a complete victory in Chili—1500 prisoners, all their artillery, their officers, a general called Ordonez, are in our hands—the pledges of victory. The miserable remnant of an army, that a few hours since promised an early conquest of Chili, now routed and fugitive, seeks in vain to escape by flight—our indefatigable cavalry are in pursuit. The dead strew the field of battle. The action lasted 6 hours. It was at the point of the bayonet—the true weapon for the soldiers of liberty—that we have overthrown the enemy. Our loss is inconsiderable when compared with that of the Spaniards. We can easily realise it if we reflect that immediately after the issue of the battle, the vanquished experienced the greatest reverse in finding in their rear the rivers Maipo and Maule. How, indeed, can we conceive that an army, or rather the remains of an army, in disorder, could repass these rivers? Every moment more circumstancial details are received. It is pleasing to see the whole community in clamor and congratulation—the streets thronged who make the air ring with cries a thousand times repeated, *viva la patria*—to witness the delirium of joy that prevails—to hear every one shouting and repeating "we are conquerors"—to form an idea of the general enthusiasm which this news inspires. All are eager to circulate the glad intelligence—thousands of rockets from every door and terrace, announce and celebrate our joy—at evening, a complete and spotaneous illumination prolongs the brilliant day, which forever consecrates upon an imperishable basis the *Independence of South America!*—Ferdinand trembles! He learns that soon Lima will disburden herself of her oppressors; and, checked only by a feeble garrison, will shake off the yoke of servitude and raise the standard of liberty. The intrigues of imbecility in Europe will be answered here only by our bayonets.

A new courier this evening announces that all who are not slain are prisoners—Osorio alone has escaped, and it is still expected that he will be overtaken—in fine, as the hero of our country says in his despatches "the enemies of Chili are no more."

On the 5th of April, 1818. in the plains of Maipo was fought this ever memorable action, the consequence of which is incalculable.

NEW-YORK, June 22.

FROM INDIA.

The fine fast sailing ship Braganza, capt. Newcomb, arrived here yesterday from Calcutta in 108 days passage, with a valuable cargo of cotton, sugar, &c.

The Braganza has been absent from N. York upwards of a year, and has not lost a man or spar.

We have perused a file of Calcutta papers to the 26th February, brought by the Braganza. They contain details of several battles in India, between the British and native troops, in all of which the British had been completely successful. The war in India would no doubt be shortly brought to a close, as most of the native troops had been cut up and dispersed, and nearly all their strong places had fallen into the hands of the English.

The insurrection at Ceylon had been suppressed, and all was quiet there at the latest dates.

The secret as to the real author of Waverly, and other novels which have so justly attracted public notice is no longer kept. Mr. Walter Scott has sold the copyright of four more volumes of Tales of my Landlord, with the produce of which he has purchased an estate adjoining his own. The price of the book exactly pays for the land.

On Tuesday afternoon last, a man of the name of Smith had the temerity, after having drank about ten pints of ale, to ascend the spire of Louth Church, which is nearly 300 feet high, and tie a handkerchief round the iron which supports the weathercock. After he had remained some time upon the top stone; danced a hornpipe; and performed several other anticks, he descended with all the composure imaginable, to the bottom of the spire, and on the point of one of the pinnacles of the tower, he stood upon one leg with his arms extended, and made his congee to the numerous spectators below, who witnessed this piece of presumption with horror and astonishment.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the steam boat Washington, dated near Washington, M. T. 25th of May.

"Since I left New-Orleans, I have heard of the loss of two steam boats on the river. We passed the wreck of the steam boat Pike, 70 miles below Natchez—she left New-Orleans about 3 days before us, for the Red River, and was struck by a sawyer; she is left half above water, and her cargo is strewed on the shore. She was a bad boat, being formerly a keel, and it was intended to put her machinery into a new boat now building, and which will now be done. The other, is the loss of the James Monroe, from New-Orleans to Louisville; she sailed about a week before us, and is now sunk near the mouth of the Arkansaw, having also struck upon a sawyer—passengers, &c. safe. People say that she too was a bad boat. The Telegraph was a poor rotten boat. Three steam boats lost in five months.

Markets at Havana.—By the ship *Mary*, capt. Moffet, in 14 days from Havana, we have received the following statement of the markets at that port:—Flour, $20; Beef, 16 to 17; Pork, 26 to 28; produce high; Coffee, 20 to 21 dolls. per cwt.; White Sugar, $22; Muscovado, 14 to 16.

NEW-YORK, June 24.

Munificent Donation.—It is stated in the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, that a gentleman of Boston has purchased and presented to the University in Cambridge, the very large and valuable Library of the late Professer Ebeling of Hamburgh. Besides being very full and rich in other departments it is said to contain the best collection in the world of American works, and works relating to America.

Extraordinary Preservation of Animal Flesh.

One of the most wonderful facts that Cuvier produces to shew that the Revolutions of the earth have been sudden, is the circumstance of the carcase of a Mamoth having been found in 1799, by a Tungurian Fisherman, enveloped in ice. The flesh of this mamoth was palatable enough to be ate by dogs; and yet, according to Mr. Cuvier, a period of *six thousand years* have elapsed since the death of the animal; an almost incredible period for the preservation of animal flesh.

MARRIED—On Thursday evening last, by the rev. *Francis Herron*, Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON to Miss MARY ANN WILKINS, both of this city.

INFORMATION WANTED.

IN the month of January last, Issac Malatt, a waggoner, living in Virginia, receipted to a Mr. G. Cloud, in Washington city, for the delivery of a box of Goods, marked G. Cloud, Wooster, Ohio, with red chalk; and to be delivered to himself in this city. Mr. Cloud was detained by sickness and did not arrive here in time to receive the goods. It has been pretty well ascertained that Malatt delivered the box to some person in Pittsburgh who advanced him the carriage on it—the person holding said box, will oblige us by giving information where it may be found, and to whom we will pay any charges thereon.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1818.

For Sale,

A FEW BARRELS GOOD OLD

WHISKEY

on moderate terms.—Apply to

ROBERT KERR,
near the round Church.

July 7, 1818.

Just Received,

An additional assortment of the following articles:

SPRING caught Shad, trimmed
Do. do. Herrings
Imported, lump and country Sugar
Best quality fresh young hyson Tea
A few barrels good old country Gin
Do. do. do. Whiskey
Kenhawa Salt, and Kentucky Tobacco
Bed Cords, Lacings, Fishing Lines, &c.
Powder, Shot and Lead
Philadelphia Starch and bottled Mustard
Leiper's Philadelphia Scotch and Rappee Snuff
An invoice of ivory and horn Combs, and fancy Buttons, assorted
300 twilled Bags, and Country Produce generally.

AND

A seasonable addition to his DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and HARDWARE, comprising a complete assortment.

ALSO,

Will be constantly kept on hand, from the manufactory of Bakewell, Page & Bakewell, a good assortment of

Common Flint and White Glass,

consisting of Decanturs, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Salt Stands, Cream Mugs, &c.—*And*

Window Glass and Green Glass Ware,

consisting of Bottles, Flasks, &c. from the best factories.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Diamond.*

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1818. 3tT.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday the 11th of August, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House in Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN MEYLIN.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1818.

In consequence of some of

the proposals for furnishing materials, etc. for the PENITENTIARY, not being sufficiently specific, the Commissioners have determined to extend the time until *Monday the* 13th inst. and have directed the following description of the intended building, to be published for the information of those wishing to contract.

The main building, the towers and the outward wall to be built of stone; the external part of the main building and the exterior of the towers to be of dressed range work equal to that of the eastern abutment of the Monongahela Bridge; the walls to be not more than four feet thick in the foundation; the outward wall to be five feet thick from the bottom of the foundation to the surface of the ground, of common mason work—at the surface to be four feet thick, from thence battering on both sides, so as to reduce it to 2 feet four inches at top.

The outside of the wall, between the towers, to be of neat substantial range work; the inside to be of common stone work ready for pointing; the top to be capped with stone.

In the stone work of the outward wall at least one fifth of the stones shall run through the wall so as to strengthen and combine the whole.

The culvert to be of hard burnt bricks.

The foundation of the inner walls and buildings to be of common stone work—the remainder to be of hard burnt bricks.

The Commissioners will receive distinct and separate proposals for the stone, brick, lime and workmanship—the lime to be made of limestone taken from above the highest stratum of coal—also, for sinking three wells—for walling the same, and for furnishing pumps.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY, *Clerk to the Commissioners.*

July 7, 1818.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

for sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,	Spanish indigo,
Pepper,	Copperas,
Allspice,	Logwood,
Ginger,	Windsor soap,
Cloves,	Figs,
Nutmegs,	Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Spanish Hides.
Anvils and Vices,	Flaxseed Oil,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins,
Young Hyson Tea,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,
	Tobacco,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits,
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1818.

Lost,

ON Monday evening last, a couple of GOLD SEALS attatched to a piece of GOLD CHAIN. Any person leaving information of them shall receive a reward of five dollars.

May 13, 1818.

MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

Mr. Segrais, in his memoirs and anecdotes, or the person who compiled them, relates that a certain preacher, making a penegyric on Louis XIII. & praising his chastity, gave the following example with all the emphasis of exaggeration: "This Prince," said he, "playing one day at shuttlecock, with one of the ladies belonging to the court, and the shuttlecock having fallen into her bosom, she desired that his majesty would come and take it out himself. But what did this chaste prince? To avoid the snare which was laid for him, he took the tongs from the chimney corner, and by means of that instrument, prevented the danger to which he might have otherwise been exposed from such a temptation."

—

The Japanese give the following names to the twelve signs of the zodiac, and the twelve hours of the day. The first they call the rat; the second, the cow; the third, the tyger; the fourth, the hare; the fifth, the dragon; the sixth, the serpent; the seventh, the horse; the eighth, the sheep; the ninth the ape; the tenth, the cock; the eleventh, the dog; and the twelfth, the boar. The Emperor who was on the throne when Kœmpfer was in Japan, was born under the eleventh sign, or the dog, consequently he had a great fondness for that animal. According to an edict published by this prince, all the dogs that died within his dominions were to be carried to the top of a mountain, and interred there with great funeral pomp. A poor man, who was carrying his dog to the appointed spot, finding the body heavy, and the way long, began to murmur against the orders of his Sovereign, upon which a neighbour who accompanied him, observed with propriety, that instead of complaining, he ought, on the contrary, to thank the gods, who in their wisdom had decreed that the Emperor should not be born under the sign of the horse; "for," says he, "a horse would have been a much more disagreeable burden than a dog."

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, | WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO, | BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms fo Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually, attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

WHITWELL'S

Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF.

PARTICULARLY serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c. &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, astmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rhematism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head-ache, &c.

MARY'S

Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

A supply of the above Medicines just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by

JOHN. G O'BRIEN, *Druggist.*

June 9th, 1eow Wood street.

WM. EICHBAUM, Jr.

Second, between Market and Wood streets)

AS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOOKS,

Among which are the following:

RANGE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanacks for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary, large ndsmall—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

In English, Latin, Greek, French and German,

ALSO

Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture

Blank Books,

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1awtf

Young able bodied Men

WANTING employment as Labourers, will receive good encouragement by applying to the subscribers in this city or at their mill on Turtle creek.

IRWIN & HENRY WALLACE.

June 2.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

Cash for WHEAT.

EIGHTY ONE CENTS, cash, per bushel for WHEAT, will be continued at the Pittsburgh STEAM- MILL, and EIGHTY SEVEN cents at *four months* credit, or a greater price on a longer credit.

May 19, 1818.——tf

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,

MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,

EQUAL TO

$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			$528,000

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn Number,		1st day		$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	7th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers		10th day, each		10,000
6th drawn number		10th day		50,000

COMMISSIONERS.

George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery.... consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

WANTED,

FOUR apprentices to the Plane Making business. Boys from 14 to 15 years of age and from the country would be preferred. Enquire of.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

opposite the Gazette office

May 19, 1818.——1awtf

NEW GOODS.

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR

Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

To SHEPPARD'S extra superfine CLOTHS,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambo. cd, muil and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens.
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton cambiet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5.4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings:
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale *and* retail, *at reduced prices.*——*ALSO,*

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

00 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
00 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

ISAAC HARRIS,

HAS THIS DAY OPENED HIS

SPRING NAD SUMMER ASSORTMENT,

Which he selected during the last month, in the Phiadelphia and Baltimore markets, and which consist of

GOODS,

PRINCIPALLY OF THIS SPRING'S IMPORTATION.

HE HAS A GENERAL VARIETY OF

Silk, Cotton, Woolen and Worsted Dry Goods;
Hardware, Brassware and Cutlery;
Queens', China, and Glass Ware;
Twenty Groce of Watch Chrystals;

GROCERIES.

Shoes, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND A VARIETY OF

Domestic Stock;

2000 lb-assorted Shot;
Gun Powder in pound tin-cannisters, &c,
Leiper's Philadelphia, Scotch and Ruppee Snuff;
Sprigs, assorted from ½ to 2 inches;
Spring-caught Shad and Herring—&c. &c.

COMPRISING a complete assortment, which he hopes upon examination, (and he invites his customers and the public to call and examine his goods, and their prices) will be found of good quality, at fair market, and, in many instances, very low prices.

☞Not wishing to make a business of crediting, and, for public accommodation, to extend every facility of payment, he will continue to receive in payment, on as fair terms as he can consistently afford, small and torn notes on foreign banks, and unchartered notes.

ISAAC HARRIS,

S. W. corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.——6t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Adams & Nimerick* was dissolved on the first of April last, by mutual consent. All those having demands against said firm are desired to present their accounts to William Nimerick for settlement, and all those indebted to said firm are requested to make him immediate dayment as he is duly authorised to receive the same.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
WM. NIMERICK.

Pittsburgh, June 16th.

☞ The business will be carried on as usual by William Nimerick, at their old stand in Market street, who thankful for past favors, begs a continuance of public patronage.

I will Dispose of

AT PUBLIC SALE,

AT D. S. SCULLY'S Auction room, on Thursday, June 4th, unless previously sold at private sale, (on account of the concerned) one *Anderson's Patent Still,* with Henry Witmer's improvements, containing 110 gallons, with globe, chains, &c. &c. complete.

LEWIS PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——3t

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——1awtf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A Lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—and a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions for stock in the "*Kentucky Ohio Canal Company*" for opening a Canal round the Falls of Ohio, give notice that books have been opened at the counting house of Richard Bowen & Co. where the charter of the company may be seen.

RICHD. BOWEN,
THOS. CROMWELL.

Pitsburgh, May 29. 2m.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron, single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS, assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards.

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19, 1818,——1awtf

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 16, 1818.——tf

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING IN CINCINNATI,

A New Weekly Paper

The growing wealth and increasing population of the city of Cincinnati, and the thriving state of its commercial interests, have led the subscribers into a belief that an additional Weekly Newspaper would be liberally patronized by her citizens. At the suggestion, therefore, of several of their friends, they have some time since procured the requisite materials for such an establishment, and now solicit the attention of the inhabitants of the place, and those of the surrounding country, to a

PROSPECTUS OF THE

INQUISITOR

AND

Cincinnati Advertiser:

Which it is proposed to publish as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.

PREPARATORY to the issuing of a public journal, it has been usual with the editors to give an outline of their contemplated plan, and to make an avowal of such of their sentiments and opinions as should characterize their editorial labours.

At a former period, when party contention maintained an ascendency, it seemed a necessary condition that any person assuming the direction of a press, should attach himself to some political sect, and subscribe to its doctrines; whether they had a foundation in truth or not. Happily, those days have passed away: party dissension have nearly subsided: and the people have latterly united together in supporting our invaluable republican institutions. Deriving a salutary influence from this spirit of conciliation, the editors are at once free to declare themselves AMERICANS in principle; and lovers of TRUTH—of LIBERTY—and of EQUAL RIGHTS. On these foundations they intend to erect the superstructure of the "Inquisitor."

A free press has been justly considered by all wise men, as the great bulwark of liberty: the sentiment cannot be too highly cherished in the breasts of freemen. Under a conviction, however, that this freedom should have certain bounds and limits, to render it salutary, the conductors of the *Inquisitor* shall ever be slow to enter into personal controversy, or to engage in violent or passionate discussions; because they consider that the welfare of the country will always be better consulted by a rational and deliberate examination of public affairs.

In a time of universal peace and tranquility, like the present, when little is passing abroad to arrest the attention, no subjects can be of more importance to the community than those which relate to our domestic concerns. A considerable portion of this paper, therefore, will be devoted to the dissemination of useful intelligence more immediately connected with the Agriculture—Manufactures—Commerce—& internal improvements of our country.

During the session of the national and state legislatures, it shall be their care to report, as far as practicable, the proceedings of these respective bodies; and they will also endeavour to preserve in their columns, such official documents as shall transpire from our general government, in her foreign relations. With regard to foreign news: when any occurrences of moment shall take place in Europe, it will frequently be in the power of the editors to gain authentic and early intelligence, through the medium of a direct correspondence with London. This advantage, with the aid of the most popular newspapers published in our large commercial cities, will ensure to the reader the utmost accuracy in this department.

Finally: it shall be a chief endeavour of the conductors of this paper to advance the cause of science—of the arts—of our native literature, and belleslettres; and to render their journal interesting and generally useful to the people of the West.

With this brief exposition of their scheme, the editors now submit their proposals to the public; resting on a hope that the undertaking will not be deemed unworthy of encouragement.

THOMAS PENNEY,
EDWARD D. COOKE.

CONDITIONS.

The "Inquisitor" will be printed weekly, on a large super-royal sheet, and an entire new type, at *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents,* per annum—payable in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the same terms as by the other Cincinnati papers, viz. 12 lines or under, *one dollar* for three insertions, each continuance *twenty-five cents.* Longer advertisements in the same proportion. A liberal deduction from these prices will be made to merchants and others, who may wish to advertise by the year.

Cincinnati, (Ohio,) April, 1818.

☞ Subscriptions to the "INQUISITOR" will be received at the store of R. Patterson & Lambdin, Pittsburgh.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, in behalf of herself and the heirs of the late William Irwin Thompson, deceased, that valuable FARM on which she now lives, situate ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the south-west bank of the Monongahela river, immediately opposite the mouth of Turtle creek, containing 260 acres and allowance, sixty of which is river bottom and under cultivation, on which is erected a two story log House, (yet in an unfinished state) with a back building, also, a common log barn, with a ferry house, a good garden and a thriving young orchard of bearing fruit trees. The balance of the farm is arable upland of a superior quality, thirty acres of which is cleared and under good fence, with a tolerable good house on it; the remainder of the upland is well timbered, with several excellent springs of water and an inexhaustible bank of stone coal. The situation is well calculated to promote the interest of an industrious farmer, as well on account of the goodness of the soil, as the facility with which he may transport its produce to the Pittsburgh market.

The terms will be made easy to the purchaser and an indisputable title will be given.

Apply on the premises, to

MARY THOMPSON.

June 16.——3

☞ The editor of the Lancaster Journal will insert the above 3 times, and forward his account.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1818.

There is a melancholy pleasure in turning over old papers, which appears unintelligible to all but those, who are in some manner connected with their authors; but when these legends contain any historical matter, they become doubly interesting. It is a circumstance much to be regretted that during our revolutionary struggle so few journals were kept, that might furnish useful materials for future historians. From want of these memoranda, we write upon the spot, when the facts were fresh in the memory of the writers, innumerable contradictions have crept into our accounts of this war. We think that much important matter, of the most authentic nature, might still be procured if the families of the different general officers of the revolution, were to collect the papers and other documents which, more or less, must be in their possession. The amount of matter to be gleaned from each separately, might appear trifling; but when combined from Maine to Georgia, the mass would assume an important appearance, and we have no doubt, but that a connected chain might be made out. In these days, when every thing is dull, and even the Quidnuncs are only kept alive, by the lucky arrival of a sea serpent, or a few icebergs, we conceive that an occasional scrap, even of local history, would prove highly interesting. Anecdotes of the rise and progress of Pittsburgh, and the west generally, would afford an entertaining subject. The battles, sieges, and hairbreadth escapes that distinguished our first operations, and which will hardly fill up a line in a general history, would afford ample amusement. In indulgence of our fondness for these matters, we should like to take an occasional peep into the old bundles, and boxes of such gentlemen, as General O'Hara, Col. Irwin, of Brush Hill, and the late Col. Morgan, of Morganza.

In looking over some family papers lately, we found the annexed scrap; it appears to have been the commencement of some memoranda, addressed, we believe, to General Henry Lee, of Virginia, as we remember that in the year 1800, this gentleman was calling upon the old officers to furnish him with materials for a work, which he has since published, under the title of a "History of the Southern Campaign." It is written by the late General Daniel Morgan, of Winchester, in Virginia, and contains a part of the attack on Quebec, by Montgomery. It is a hasty writing, and the production of a man who wielded the sword better than the pen; who could marshall his forces for an engagement, better than he could arrange materials for a history. We regret that we cannot find the remainder of the letter.

"*Dear Sir*,

To give you my history during the war, I must begin in 1774, when I served an active and hard campaign under Lord Dunmore, against the Indians. After we had beat them, and reduced them to order, and were on our return home, we heard, at the mouth of Hockhocking, on the Ohio, that hostilities were offered to our brethren, the people of Boston. We, as an army, immediately formed ourselves into a society, pledging our honours to assist the Bostonians, in case of a serious breach, which did take place on the 19th of the following April, at Lexington. I was appointed a Captain by Congress on the 22d of June, 1775, to raise a company of riflemen to march in haste to Boston. I recruited 96 men in a few days, set out for Boston, and reached that place in 21 days, bad weather included, nor did I leave a man behind.—We remained at that place inactive 16 weeks, the enemy being shut up in Boston; I was then detached, at my own request, to Quebec, at the head of three rifle companies, viz:—my own, and two from Pennsylvania, under Captains Smith and Hendricks; the latter fell in the attack on the garrison. I was placed under the command of General Arnold, and led the van through the woods. For a description of this march I refer you to the journal of Col. William Heth, who was a lieutenant in my company. We arrived in Canada, I think, on the 3d of November, in a most distressed situation, destitute of provisions, and every kind of comfort. We marched to Point Levee, refreshed the troops, and on the night of we crossed the river in some small craft which we found drawn up in some guts, and some bark canoes, (which we purchased from the Indians,) we passed between two men of war, in point blank shot; but we slipped through undiscovered. I led the *forlorn hope*; I marched up General Wolfe's Cove, and formed on the plains of Abraham, where I expected to be attacked. We however remained undiscovered. We then marched to Caldwells house, in which strong building, the enemy had posted a considerable force. We carried it sword in hand. Here I also commanded the *forlorn hope*. We then besieged the place for some days, but finding the ammunition wet, we raised the siege and marched to Point aux Tremble 20 miles from Quebec; here finding the powder of the rifles dry, I marched back with my three companies, and renewed the siege. On my return I took several prisoners. I kept up the seige, till the arrival of General Montgomery, when we meditated an attack on the town; this was carried into effect a few days after. Here I was again appointed to the command of the *forlorn hope*, on the river St. Charles, under the orders of General Arnold. This officer being wounded in the leg, under the wall, before we got into the town, I sent him off, with two of my men, and took his place, for although there were three field officers present, they would not take the command, alledging that I had seen service, and they had not. This, I think, reflected honour on their characters. I had to attack a two gun battery, supported by Captain M'Cleod and 50 regular troops. The first gun that was fired missed us, the second flashed, when I ordered the ladder, which was on two mens' shoulders, to be placed; (every two men carried a ladder.) This order was immediately obeyed, and for fear the business, might not be executed with spirit, I mounted myself, and was the *first man who leaped into the town, among M'Leod's guard, who were panic struck, and after a faint resistance, ran into a house that joined the battery and platform.

I lighted on the end of a heavy piece of artillery, which hurt me exceedingly, and perhaps saved my life, as I fell from the gun upon the platform, where the bayonets were not directed. Col. Charles Porterfield, who was then a cadet in my company, was the first man who followed me; the rest lost not a moment, but sprang in as fast as they could find room; all this was performed in a few seconds. I ordered the men to fire into the house, and follow up their fire with their pikes; (for besides our rifles we were furnished with long espontoons) this was done, and the guard was driven into the street. I went through a sally port at the end of the platform, met them in the street and ordered them to lay down their arms, if they expected quarters; they took me at my word, and every man threw down his gun. We then made a charge upon the battery and took it, and every thing that opposed us, until we arrived at the barrier gate, where I was ordered to wait for General Montgomery, and a fatal order it was, as it prevented me from taking the garrison, having already made half the town prisoners. The sally port through the barrier was standing open, the guard left it, and the people came running in seeming platoon, and gave themselves up, in order to get out of the way of the confusion that was likely to ensue.

I went up to the edge of the upper town, with an interpreter, to observe what was going on, as the firing had ceased I found no person in arms at all. I returned and called a council of war, of what officers I had, for the greater part had missed their way, and had not got into the town. Here I was overruled by hard reasoning; it was stated that, if I went on I should break an order in the first place; in the next place, I had more prisoners than I had men; that if I left them they might break out, retake the battery, and cut off our retreat; that General Montgomery was certainly coming down the River St. Lawrence, and would join us in a few minutes; and that we were sure of conquest if we acted with caution. To these arguments I sacrificed my own opinion, and lost the town. General Montgomery had cut down an out picket, and was marching up to the two gun battery, when he was killed. Captain Cheeseman, Major M'Pherson and some other officers fell with him. Col. Donald Campbell, quarter master general, undertook to order a retreat, which order was obeyed. We were then left to shift for ourselves; but we did not yet know the misfortune for it was still in our power to have taken the garrison."

[The remainder of the letter is lost; but the party under Morgan, when they found the American army had retreated, took possession of a waste house, where they made a desperate resistance, but were finally forced to surrender. Sir Guy Carlton offered captain Morgan a Colonel's commission in the British army, which was indignantly refused. He was shortly afterwards exchanged, and placed at the head of the Rifle corps.]

* General Lee has made a mistake, in stating that Cols. Heth and Porterfield jumped over first.

Tremendous Rain Storm.—We have been informed, that one of the heaviest rains fell on Sunday last, in the southern part of this county, ever remembered. Many of the small streams emptying into Chartiers' creek, rose suddenly to such a height as to destroy every thing in the bottoms.—Hay, corn and fences were swept off in one indiscriminate mass. Several mill-races were entirely filled up with mud, and some mills were entirely destroyed. The loss of property is estimated at upwards of $20,000.

Twice a week the Police of New-York, scour the city, take up all vagrants, and send them to the Pentientiary.

[It would be well if the Police of the city of Pittsburgh were equally alert.]

Fourth of July.

About eighty of the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, of different political sentiments, met to celebrate the day on Mount Independence, a beautiful spot near the sign of the Black Horse, in Pitt township, where, about 2 o'clock, they sat down to an elegant dinner, provided for the occasion by Col. James B. Oliver.

W. B. Foster, Esq. acted as President, and Charles Wilkins, Esq. as Vice-President. After the cloth was removed, the following Toasts were drank, accompanied by the discharge of artillery, which had been procured and brought to the spot by Mr. Jacob Negley, for the occasion.

1. The Day we celebrate.
   May no unhallowed sentiment of party spirit destroy the purity of its enjoyments.
2. The Memory of Washington.
   Time but increases our veneration for it.
3. Our Country, the last refuge of Freedom.
4. Agriculture.
   Princes & kings may flourish & may fade,
   A breath can make them, as a breath has made,
   But a bold peasantry, their country's pride
   When once destroyed, can never be supplied.
5. The Congress of the United States.
   The council of the nation, and not the junta of a party.
6. Our Manufactories.
   If cherished at home, they never can be forced to give up the "ship" by a foreign enemy.
7. His Excellency James Monroe.
   Health and happiness to him, who is intrusted with his country's peace & honor.
8. The American Navy.
   Her dawn is the meredian splendor of other nations.
9. The American Army.
   Brave and generous.
10. Our gallant Seamen.
    Their path is on the mountain wave,
    Their home is on the deep.
11. The Patriots of the South.
    May they be conducted through the storm by the genius of a Washington.
12. Party distinction,
    Indulged with decency, it is a political blessing—but unrestrained, it becomes a moral evil.
13. The Clergy.
    The observance of religion, the strongest cement of Society.
14. The Governor of Pennsylvania.
15. The Fair Sex.
    The friends of *union*, the advocates of commerce, and the rewarders of those that cultivate the soil,

VOLUNTEERS.

By W. B. Foster. The venerable Gen. St. Clair—Who when the selfish and unprincipled were balancing between virtue and fear, stood forth in the cause of freedom and America—but time and chance smote his fortune on the head, and subjected him to the ingratitude of his country, and to the frigid supercilious politeness of smooth hypocritical arrogance.

By Charles Wilkins, Esq. Our Representative in Congress, Henry Baldwin.

By William M'Granaghan. The sons of America—May they never disgrace the flag they fight under.

The day was spent in harmony, and in the evening the company retired at an early hour.

New-York. June 26.

Interesting Trial.—The great cause which has been pending for some time, of Trumbull against Gibbon hi father-in-law, for slandering his own daughter, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Emett and Griffin took the lead in favour of the defendant, and Messrs. Hoffman and Ogden for the prosecutor. Great legal talent was displayed on both sides. It was proved that the father had done great injustice and injury to his daughter! and from his immense income ($70,000) it was calculated that the damages would be estimated at from 50 to $100,000. The jury, however, who had a view of the whole ground, after mature deliberation, bro't in a verdict of $15,000 for the prosecutor. [We understand this interesting trial is to be published, which will, of course, be much more satisfactory than a hasty newspaper paragraph. Its novelty and enormity, promise abundant remuneration to the stenographer.]

It may be information to many of our readers, to state, that Gibbon was many years a lawyer of reputed eminence, in the state of Georgia—that he is possessed of an overgrown fortune, and now resides in Elizabethtown, New-Jersey.

TOMB OF ROBERT BRUCE.

During the preparations that have been going on in the Psalter church-yard of Dumfermline, towards the building of a new church, a tomb supposed to be that of the celebrated King, Robert Bruce, was the other day discovered. There is yet no absolute certainty of the tomb being his, no inscription to that effect having been found, but there is much circumstantial evidence to prove the supposition. The situation corresponding nearly with that of King Robert's sepulchre, pointed out by the two earliest Scottish historians, Barbour and Fordun, while the appearance of the grave indicates it to have been one of a personage of no small distinction. There is a large trough, built of polished stone, about seven feet in length, and eighteen inches in depth; the cover of it when first observed, had in it several iron rings, in a very decayed state; and some of which were even entirely loosened from the stone.

In this trough lies a large body, 6 feet 2 inches in length, cased in lead. The lead is pretty entire except on the breast where it is much consumed, exhibiting part of the skeleton of the body in a state of considerable preservation. The body itself had been wrapped in a damask cloth, extremely fine, and interwoven with gold, some fragments yet remain. Something like a crown has been observed upon the head, but from the hurried inspection that was made of it, this has not been accurately ascertained. A wooden coffin appears to have surrounded the body, of which some vestiges still exist. The mouldered wood, conceived to be oak, lies strewed on the bottom of the tomb, and one or two nails have been picked from amongst it.

The grave is now closed, and secured from any violent depredations by three rows of flag-stones, fastened to each other by iron bars, in which state it is to continue till the intentions of the Barons of the Exchequer, as to further procedures are learned. Several fragments of marble, carved and gilt were dug from the ruins, in the immediate neighbourhood of the tomb, which in all probability are the remains of the monument that had been erected over it. This tomb, along with the other royal monuments, are all to be within the area of the new church, which will impart to this edifice a consequence and fame of which no similar building in Scotland can boast.

Sagacity of a Greyhound and Pointer.—A gentleman in the county of Sterling, kept a greyhound and a pointer, and being fond of coursing, the pointer was accustomed to find the hares, and the greyhound to catch them. When the season was over, it was found that the dogs were in the habit of going out by themselves, and killing the hares for their own amusement. To prevent this, a large iron ring was fastened to the pointer's neck by a leathern collar, and hung down, so as to prevent the dog from running or jumping over dykes, &c. The animals, however, continued to stroll out to the fields together; and one day the gentleman, suspecting all was not right, resolved to watch them—and, to his surprise, found that the moment they thought they were unobserved, the greyhound took up the ring in his mouth, and, carrying it, they set off to the hills, and began to search for hares as usual. They were followed, and it was observed that, whenever the pointer scented the hare, the ring was dropped, and the grey hound stood ready to pounce upon poor puss the moment the other drove her from her form—but that he uniformly returned to assist his companion when he had accomplished his object.

Edinburgh Mag.

Two gentlemen walking in the College Garden, on Monday evening, were much surprised by hearing a shot fired. On turning round, they observed four men in keen pursuit of another. He, however, escaped by jumping the wall. It appeared that the party had gone to the spot for the purpose of settling a point of honor; and just at the time the principals had taken their ground, that one of the seconds, determined to prevent the duel, ran off with one of the pistols. The conduct of this individual irritated them so much that the remaining pistol was fired at him. Deprived of the pistol, they even proposed to settle the dispute by tossing up who should have the first fire with the other pistol. As might have been expected, this was resolutely opposed by the gentlemen who had discovered the business; and, through their advice, the affair was amicably settled—the parties, principals and seconds being completely reconciled.—*Glasgow Chron.*

HENRY DOANE,

Water, between Market & Ferry streets.

HAS FOR SALE,

50 kegs Kentucky manufactured Tabacco,
8000 lbs Pig Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10 & 10 by 12
24 ditto Hollow Glass, assorted for country stores.
40 boxes Windsor Soap,
Boxes of Pipes,
Barrels country Sugar,
Half pipes London particular Teneriffe Wine,
Boxes and kegs Fresh Raisins,
Allspice
Pepper,
Ginger, ground } IN KEGS,
Copperas;
Indigo

STOVES, IRONMONGERY AND SHOT,

5 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

CASTINGS—assorted.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situate in Diamond Alley, near the Market-house. The situation is eligible for business—the house well fiinished, and has complete back buildings.

For terms apply on the premises to

RACHEL S. WATSON.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

One Hundred Dollars

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Winchester, Frederick county, Va. on the 22d ult. a servant MAN named RANDOLPH, or as he calls himself, Randolph Whiting, he is about 22 or 23 years old, 6 feet or more high, raw boned, at a distance could not be distinguished from a white man, light coloured hair, nearly flaxen and disposed to curl, bluish coloured eyes, thick prominent under lip, teeth decayed, hollow cheeks, which furrow when he smiles, has large feet, and carries himself erect; he was brought up a house servant; took with him a variety of clothing, among which were two red flannel shirts. I will give the above reward to have him secured, so that I may get him again.

THOMAS WOLFE.

Winchester July 10, 1818. 3

The Members of the Adelphi Society, and all others who may feel an interest in the School, are requested to attend its annual examination at 9 o'clock, on Monday the 13th inst. at the Masonic Room, Wood Street.

Those persons who are in debt to the School, will confer a favour by now attending to it, as the funds are low.

July 10, 1818.

Valuable City Property FOR SALE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the first day of August next at public auction, at the court-house in this city, all the right title and interest of Thomas Hazelton in and to a half lot of ground, fronting 30 feet on Liberty and Penn streets, and in depth two hundred and forty feet—on which is erected, a convenient two story Brick House and Kitchen, well finished and handsomely situated.

Also, the half lot adjoining the above, fronting on both said streets, and in depth as aforesaid—subject to a yearly ground rent of $516, and on which is erected, a large frame, occupied as a smith shop, fronting on Penn street, and a convenient ware room fronting on Liberty street.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

Boyle Irwin,
Thomas Cromwell.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh TRANSPORTING COMPANY.

BY a resolution of the Board of Managers, the Stockholders are required to pay to the Treasurer the sum of Fifty Dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the 1st day of August next.

BENJAMIN WARNER, *Treasurer.*

Philadelphia, June 24, 1818.

☞ Stockholders at Pittsburgh will pay to Wm. B. Foster, Agent for the Company.

*When I relinquished the publi*cation of the Pittsburgh Gazette, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose d[illegible]e-bills I hold, will pay attention to this notice.

NEW GOODS

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR

Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

To Sheppard's extra superfine Cloths,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambo[illegible]d, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens,
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5-4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine [illegible]esting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings:
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale *and* retail, *at reduced prices.*——*ALSO,*

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

00 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
00 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818,——1awtf

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 26th of April last, Europe Dillard, an apprentice to the Copper-smith business, he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, stout made and somewhat stoop'd shouldered,—had on when he went away a long grey cloth coat, bottle green cloth pantaloons and roram hat, all about half worn, but as he took other clothing with him it is probable he will change his dress. The above reward will be given for delivering him to me in Pitsburgh.

JOHN TOWN, *Wood-street.*

July 3d, 1818——3t.

SELECTED.

We shall be much gratified if some of the favoured few, on whom the "placidum lumen" has beamed, will favor us with an English dress for the following lines.

THE MAID OF CORINTH
TO
TO HER LOVER, PALEMON,
on taking his resemblance on the wall, which is supposed to have given birth to the first idea of portrait painting.

Une lampe pretoit une lumiere sombre,
Qui m'aidoit encore a rever ;
Je voyois sur un mur se depeindre ton ombre,
Et m'appliquois a l'observer.

Car tout plait, Palemon, pour peu qu'il represente,
L'object de notre attachement ;
C'est assez pour flatter, le langueurs d'une amante,
Que l'ombre seule d'un amant.

Mais je poussai plus loin cette douce chimere,
Je voulus fixer en ces lieux,
Attacher a ce mur, une ombre passagere,
Pour la conserver a mes yeux.

Alors en la suivant du bout d'une baguette,
Je trace une image de toi ;
Une image, il est vrai, peu distincte, imparfaite,
Mais enfin, charmante pour moi.

From the "Olio" of a desultory Reader.

In the NOTES of Mr. Christian on the Judge Blackstone's COMMENTARIES, observing on the Title of PEROGATIVE and FORFEITURE, there is a curious argument of LORD CHIEF JUSTICE DYER on the following Case.

"If a joint tenant of any chattel interest commits suicide, the right to the whole chattel becomes vested in the King." This was decided after much solemn and subtle argument in the 3d Eliz. This case is reported by Plowd. 262 Eng. ed. Sir James Hale, a Judge of the Common Pleas, and his wife, were joint tenants of a term for years. Sir James drowned himself, and was found *felo de se.* And it was held that the term did not survive to the wife, but that Sir James's interest was forfeited to the King by the felony, and that it consequently drew the wife's interest along with it. The argument of Lord Chief Justice Dyer is remarkable and curious: "The felony (says he) is attributed to the act which act is always done by a living man and in his life-time as my Brother Brown said, for he said Sir J. Hale was dead. And how came he to his death? It may be answered, by drowning. And who drowned him? Sir James Hale. And when did he drown him? In his life-time. So that Sir James Hale being alive caused Sir James Hale to die, & the act of the living man was the death of the dead man:—and then for this offence it is reasonable to punish the living man, who committed the offence, and not the dead. But how can he be said to be punished alive, when the punishment comes after his death? Sir, this can be done no other way but by divesting out of him, from the time of the act done in his life-time, which was the cause of his death, the title & property of those things which he had in his life-time."

This must have been a case of notoriety in the time of Shakespeare: and it is not improbable that he intended to ridicule this legal logic by the reasoning of the grave-digger in Hamlet, upon the drowning of Ophelia. See Sir J. Hawkin's Note in Stevens's edition.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 85 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 15, 1818.——tf

Advertisement.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Mifflin Township, Alleggeny county—on Saturday the 19th of June, a small Sorrel MARE, supposed to be 7 years old—two hind feet white—a small snip on her nose, and some white in her face: the said mare has been running in the neighbourhood since last March. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN FLOWERS,
two miles below M'Keesport.

July 7. 3

Cash for WHEAT.

EIGHTY ONE CENTS, cash, per bushel for WHEAT, will be continued at the Pittsburgh STEAM-MILL, and EIGHTY SEVEN cents at *four months* credit, or a greater price on a longer credit.

May 19, 1818.——tf

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,
MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,
EQUAL TO
$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto . .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			$528,000
10648	Blanks			

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn	Number,	1st day		$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	7th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers		10th day, each		10,000
5th drawn number		10th day		50,000

COMMISSIONERS.
George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery.... consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT
ALLENS'
LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,
Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

WM. EICHBAUM, Jr.

(Second, between Market and Wood streets)
HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF
BOOKS,

Among which are the following:
FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelaide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanacks for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary, large and small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
In English, Latin, Greek, French and German,

ALSO
Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture
Blank Books,

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1awtf

Young able bodied Men

WANTING employment as Labourers, will receive good encouragement by applying to the subscribers in this city or at their mill on Turtle creek.

IRWIN & HENRY WALLACE.

June 2.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirous of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,
HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf.

Military Bounty Lands.

THE subscriber proposes to purchase Soldiers' Patents for Bounty Lands, in the Illinois Territory.

Those residing at a distance, who wish to dispose of their patents, may write to the subscriber, giving a statement of the section, township and Range in which their lands are situated, as specified in the patents; on the receipt of which immediate notice shall be given, and a liberal price offered, according to the quality and situation of the Land.

S. KINGSTON,
Attorney at Law.

Pittsburgh, June 30 6

☞ The editors of the Greensburgh Gazette, Washington [Pa.] Reporter, Beaver Gazette, and Genius, Union Town, will insert the above 6 times and forward their accounts.

By Authority
OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand State Lottery,
SIXTH CLASS.

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	$10,000	is	$100,000
100	ditto	1000	is	100,000
1	Prize of	50,000	is	50,000
1	Prize of	20,000	is	20,000
4	Prizes of	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto	500	is	18,000
200	ditto	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes	*Not two Blanks to a Prize.*		
10648	Blanks			

TO BE COMPLETED IN TEN DAYS DRAWING.

Whole Tickets 55 Dollars,

Halves	17 50	Eighths	4 37½
Quarters	8 75	Sixteenths,	2 18¾

FOR SALE AT
J. TOWNES'
Lottery & Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes received in payment.

Pittsburgh, July 3.

Look Here!!!

I WILL sell a valuable PLANTATION, containing 233 acres, with the usual allowance, situate in Wayne township, fourteen miles from the thriving town of Chillicothe, Ohio.

ALSO,

400 *Acres of first rate Land,*

situate in the state of New-York, Canandaigua county, Manlius township. The New-York turnpike road passes through this property, and there is a grand improvement on it.—Sufficient warrantees shall be made by the subscriber, who may be found at Mr. George Evans's steam mill, or at his house in Virgin alley.

ALEXR. M'CABE.

Pittsburgh, July 3d 1818.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE
Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,
NAILS,
CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,
IRON WARE,
Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY
Tobacco,
OF A GOOD QUALITY.
Geneva Window Glass,
BAR LEAD,
30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,
ALSO
20 bbls. prime Country Sugar
30 barrels best quality
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices A large assortment of
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery, Grocery and Liquors.
Among which are,
Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.
Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——1awtf

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, in behalf of herself and the heirs of the late William Irwin Thompson, deceased, that valuable FARM on which she now lives, situate ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the south-west bank of the Monongahela river, immediately opposite the mouth of Turtle creek, containing 266 acres and allowance, sixty of which is river bottom and under cultivation, on which is erected a two story log House, (yet in an unfinished state) with a back building, also, a common log barn, with a ferry house, a good garden and a thriving young orchard of bearing fruit trees. The balance of the farm is arable upland of a superior quality, thirty acres of which is cleared and under good fence, with a tolerable good house on it; the remainder of the upland is well timbered, with several excellent springs of water and an inexhaustible bank of stone coal. The situation is well calculated to promote the interest of an industrious farmer, as well on account of the goodness of the soil, as the facility with which he may transport its produce to the Pittsburgh market.

The terms will be made easy to the purchaser and an indisputable title will be given.

Apply on the premises, to
MARY THOMPSON.

June 16.——3

☞ The editor of the Lancaster Journal will insert the above 3 times, and forward his account.

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING IN CINCINNATI,
A New Weekly Paper.

The growing wealth and increasing population of the city of Cincinnati, and the thriving state of its commercial interests, have led the subscribers into a belief that an additional Weekly Newspaper would be liberally patronized by her citizens. At the suggestion, therefore, of several of their friends, they have some time since procured the requisite materials for such an establishment, and now solicit the attention of the inhabitants of the place, and those of the surrounding country, to a

PROSPECTUS OF THE
INQUISITOR
AND
Cincinnati Advertiser:

Which it is proposed to publish as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.

PREPARATORY to the issuing of a public journal, it has been usual with the editors to give an outline of their contemplated plan, and to make an avowal of such of their sentiments and opinions as should characterize their editorial labours.

At a former period, when party contention maintained an ascendency, it seemed a necessary condition that any person assuming the direction of a press, should attach himself to some political sect, and subscribe to its doctrines, whether they all had a foundation in truth or not. Happily, those days have passed away: party dissension have nearly subsided: and the people have united together in supporting our invaluable republican institutions. Deriving a salutary influence from this spirit of conciliation, the editors are at once free to declare themselves AMERICANS in principle; and lovers of TRUTH—of LIBERTY—and of EQUAL RIGHTS. On these foundations they intend to erect the superstructure of the "Inquisitor."

A free press has been justly considered by all wise men, as the great bulwark of liberty: the sentiment cannot be too highly cherished in the breasts of freemen. Under a conviction, however, that this freedom should have certain bounds and limits, to render it salutary, the conductors of the *Inquisitor* shall ever be slow to enter into personal controversy, or to engage in violent or passionate discussions; because they consider that the welfare of the country will always be better consulted by a rational and deliberate examination of public affairs.

In a time of universal peace and tranquility, like the present, when little is passing abroad to arrest the attention, no subjects can be of more importance to the community than those which relate to our domestic concerns. A considerable portion of this paper, therefore, will be devoted to the dissemination of useful intelligence more immediately connected with the Agriculture—Manufactures—Commerce—& internal improvements of our country.

During the session of the national and state legislatures, it shall be their care to report, as far as practicable, the proceedings of these respective bodies; and they will also endeavour to preserve in their columns, such official documents as shall transpire from our general government, in her foreign relations. With regard to foreign news: when any occurrences of moment shall take place in Europe, it will frequently be in the power of the editors to gain authentic and early intelligence, through the medium o a direct correspondence with London. This advantage, with the aid of the most popular newspapers published in our large commercial cities, will ensure to the reader the utmost accuracy in this department.

Finally: it shall be a chief endeavour of the conductors of this paper to advance the cause of science—of the arts—of our native literature, and belleslettres; and to render their journal interesting and generally useful to the people of the West.

With this brief exposition of their scheme, the editors now submit their proposals to the public; resting on a hope that the undertaking will not be deemed unworthy of encouragement.

THOMAS PENNEY,
EDWARD B. COOKE.

CONDITIONS.

The "Inquisitor" will be printed weekly, on a large super-royal sheet, and an entire new type, at *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents*, per annum—payable in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the same terms as by the other Cincinnati papers, viz. 12 lines or under, *one dollar* for three insertions; each continuance *twenty-five cents*. Longer advertisements in the same proportion. A liberal deduction from these prices will be made to merchants and others, who may wish to advertise by the year.

Cincinnati, (Ohio,) April, 1818.

☞ Subscriptions to the "INQUISITOR" will be received at the store of R. Patterson & Lambdin, Pittsburgh.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above,

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A Lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—and a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

New Plane Manufactory.

SWEITMAN, HUGHES & CO.
Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions for stock in the "*Kentucky Ohio Canal Company*" for opening a Canal round the Falls of Ohio, give notice that books have been opened at the counting house of Richard Bowen & Co. where the charter of the company may be seen.

RICHD. BOWEN,
THOS. CROMWELL.

Pitsburgh, May 29. 2m.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of
IRONWARE & GROCERIES,
SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,	American sheet iron, single, double, and treble,
Mouse-hole anvils,	Spinning wheel irons,
German scythes,	Ketland gun locks,
Straw knives,	Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Bright and black vices,	Handsaws,
Whetstones,	Frying pans,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,	Patent tea-kettles,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,	Bed screws,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,	Wood screws,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,	Bench vices,
	Knives,
	Butt hinges,
	Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.
LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR
Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes

Chocolate,	Ginger,
Muscatel raisins,	Mustard,
Pepper,	Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.
TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.
SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.
QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.
Also, always for Sale,
Castings of every description.
Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,	Still cocks,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,	Mounting,
Shot,	Copper rivits.
Cut nails of all sizes,	

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,	Writing paper,
Copperas,	Bonnet & Fullers boards.

They continue to keep a
Commission Warehouse,
for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA
Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware & Cutlery,
which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,
Are constantly supplied with all kinds of
Groceries, Wines and Liquors,
and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.
HATTERS FUR
for sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m